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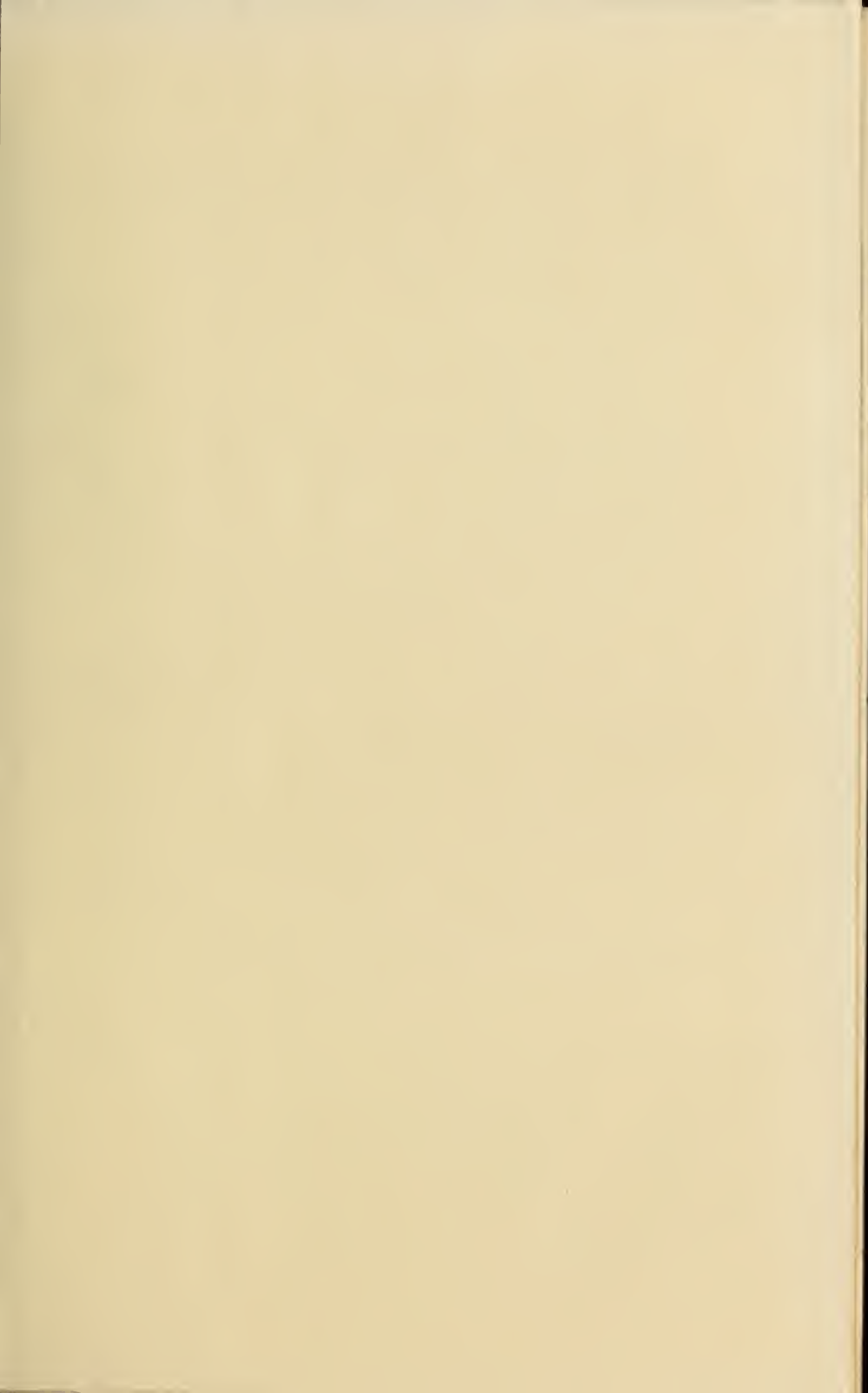
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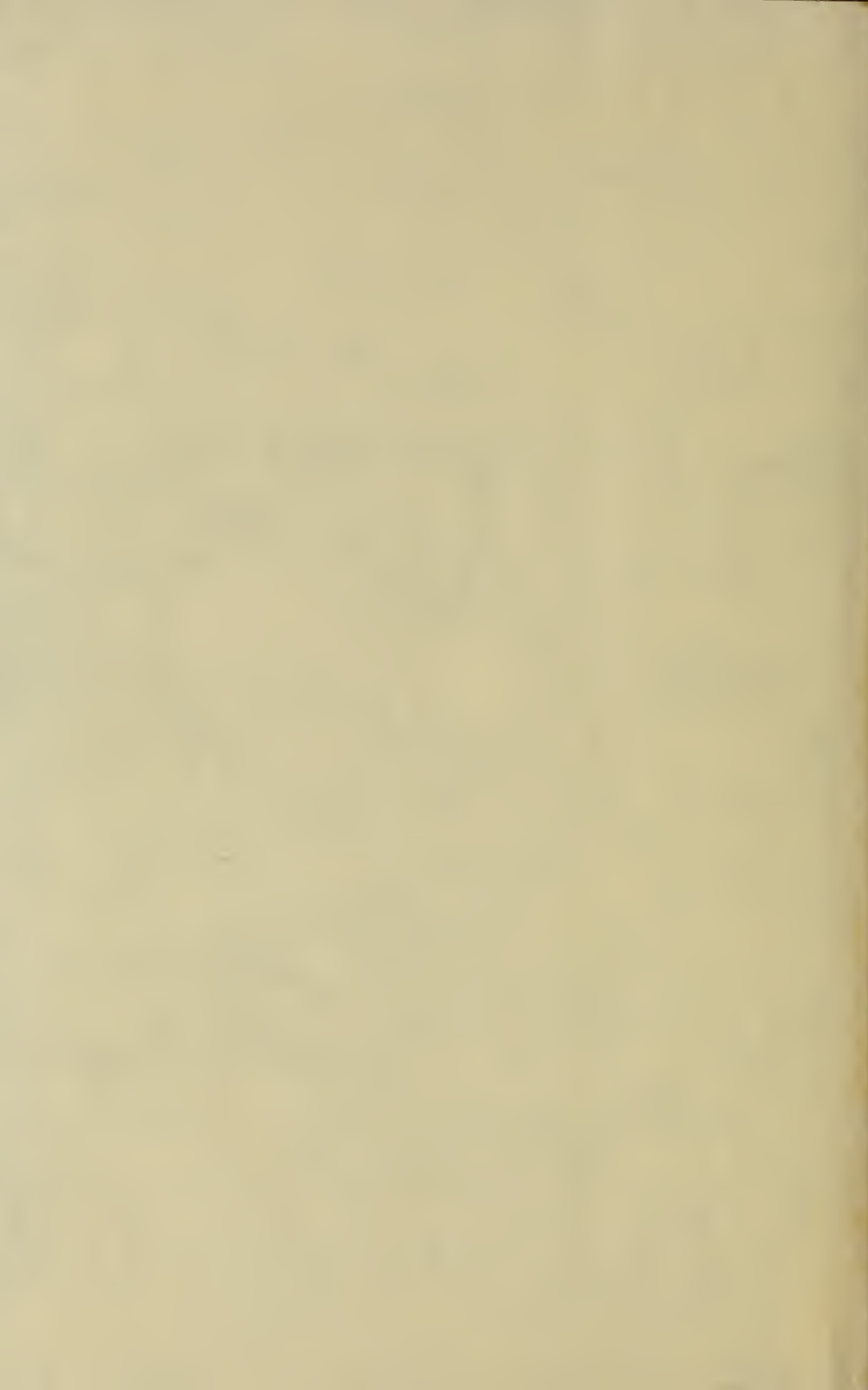
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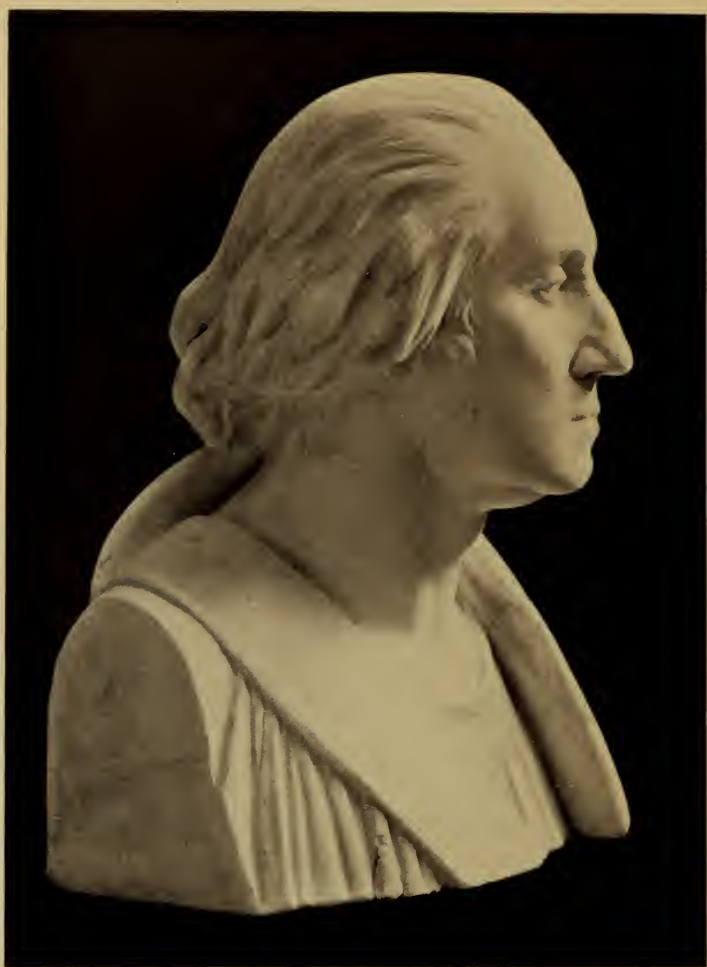
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*George Washington*

*Jean Antoine Houdon, Sculptor*

Art  
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HANDBOOK  
of the  
DEPARTMENT OF DECORATIVE ARTS  
of  
EUROPE AND AMERICA

by  
EDWIN J. HIPKISS  
Curator of the Department

Boston,

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

1928

740  
B657



## FOREWORD

THE DEPARTMENT OF DECORATIVE ARTS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA *is new in name and new in arrangement at this Museum. It was planned long in advance, and much of its material has remained in storage rooms for years awaiting appropriate exhibition space. The building which houses this Department is at present only partially completed and so we look to the coming years for a full realization of the scheme of arrangement.*

*In the galleries and rooms works of decorative art are grouped according to their respective periods and national origins, and so far as possible in chronological order. Acknowledging certain limitations, the new building offers also the exhibition of objects in original rooms with the firm belief that where works of art, both major and minor, were made to be seen together in their own day, they are best seen together in our day.*

*In this Department over fifty exhibitions are open to any interested person without fee and with few restrictions; and this rich gift is offered to the public by the Museum of Fine Arts, a private corporation, through the faith of its officers and its friends,—a faith backed by quiet deeds of generosity.*

EDWIN JAMES HIPKISS  
Curator.



## EUROPEAN ARTS

### *Main Floor*

### *Exhibition 1*

#### TAPESTRY GALLERY

**T**HIS spacious gallery, with its marble floors, walls of travertine stone, and beamed ceiling, is no new feature at the Museum; nevertheless, it is an important unit in the exhibition scheme of the new department.

**THE WEST WALL:** Two very important Flemish tapestries of the fifteenth century, representing respectively "The Creed" and "The Crossing of the Red Sea," are owned by the Museum. Here are also three tapestries of the sixteenth century, woven at Brussels, two of which are loans. The furniture is Italian of the sixteenth century; the fine bench is flanked by suits of armor; one, German of Maximilian type, made about 1525; the other, Spanish of Gothic type, dating from the latter part of the fifteenth century.

**THE EAST WALL:** Three tapestries of the sixteenth century, attributed to Flemish weavers, represent seasons of the year, —Summer, Autumn, and Winter. Here also are tapestries of the seventeenth century from Brussels. The sacristy cupboard, of walnut, from Tuscany was made during the fourteenth century. On this cupboard is placed a bust of Christ in terra cotta with traces of decoration in polychrome.

**THE END WALLS:** Flemish tapestries and Italian furniture, all of the sixteenth century, are exhibited at each end of the gallery.

Dimensions: length, 99' 0"; width, 33' 4"; height, 32' 0".



## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 2*

### GOthic GALLERY

**T**HIS gallery contains the arts of the Gothic era as exemplified by the Museum's permanent collection and a few loans. Gothic tapestries also hang in the Tapestry Gallery and in the room from Hamilton Palace.

**THE WEST WALL:** A fine example of French sculpture of the late fifteenth century, a Pietà, bears the arms of Jean de Wignacourt, Governor of Quesnoy. Here are also architectural fragments and a tapestry of the sixteenth century.

**THE NORTH WALL:** Sculpture of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries is represented by a figure of the Madonna and Child (see illustration on next page), two fragmentary heads from figures of angels, and the figure of a bishop. A very early piece of ecclesiastical furniture is the French sacristy cupboard of the time of Louis XI, date about 1475. The tapestries on this wall are especially noteworthy. One, a Flemish tapestry of the late sixteenth century, represents "Music" and is part of an original set depicting the Seven Liberal Arts. Eight fragments arranged at the middle of the wall are from Franco-Flemish tapestries woven between the years 1480 and 1483. Two show the military exploits of "Caius Marius Liberator Urbis," two others show Odysseus and Penelope in medieval garb and setting.





## EUROPEAN ARTS

Main Floor

Exhibition 2—con.

### GOthic GALLERY

THE EAST WALL: The central group contains sculpture in wood of the Franco-Flemish school of the thirteenth and fifteenth centuries placed on a chest with a carved front in oak of the fifteenth century. Three small sculptured figures in alabaster and one in limestone stand on architectural columns with capitals. Two fragments of tapestry of *millefleur* design, date about 1500, hang on this wall. Placed on a Gothic chest in oak, is a small group of metalwork and illuminated leaves on vellum, about 1500.

THE SOUTH WALL: On this wall is an altar-front from Anglesola, Province of Lerida, Spain, dating from the latter half of the fourteenth century. Above is a fragment of French tapestry woven between the years 1515 and 1518 showing scenes from "The History of the Sacrament." Other examples of French tapestries of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries also hang on this wall; one of *millefleur* design depicts a Turk and his family. The two capitals are of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and the French mantelpiece in limestone of the sixteenth century. A figure of "The Trinity" in alabaster is an important example of English workmanship of the fifteenth century.

Dimensions: length, 71' 6"; width, 30' 3"; height, 20' 9".





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 3*

### STAINED GLASS WINDOW FROM HAMPTON COURT, HEREFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

Date, about 1435

**T**HIS stained glass came from the private chapel of the ancient mansion house, Hampton Court, in Herefordshire which, under the auspices of Henry VI, was completed in 1435 by Sir Roland Lenthall who had won riches and prisoners through the victory of Agincourt. The glass was probably made by John de la Chambre, Père, (died 1437) who painted the great Saint Cuthbert Window at York Minster and much of the fine glass at All Saints' Church, York. There were five lancets in the original window.

Within a characteristic canopy-design of English painted glass of the fifteenth century, are shown the figures of eight apostles: Peter, Andrew, James the Greater, John, Bartholomew, Matthew, James the Lesser, and Simon; and above, St. John the Baptist, St. Francis, and a Pietà.

The glass was removed from its original setting in 1924. The stonework was made from measured drawings of the original tracery with the necessary modification due to the loss of one lancet before 1728. The construction materials of this gallery are modern.

The objects shown are works of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. A Spanish lectern in wrought iron stands beneath the window. An Italian tomb monument in marble, on the floor, bears the obituary inscription of Cicelle Pissicelle, Abbess of the Convent of St. Patricia at Naples, who died on February 4, 1438. On the side walls are tapestries of the early sixteenth century, beneath which are English church benches. An Italian choir stall of the sixteenth century, somewhat restored, is placed opposite the window for the use of visitors.

Dimensions: length, 30' 3"; width, 15' 1"; height, 28' 0".

THE MARIA ANTOINETTE EVANS FUND, 1925.



## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 4*

### ITALIAN GALLERY

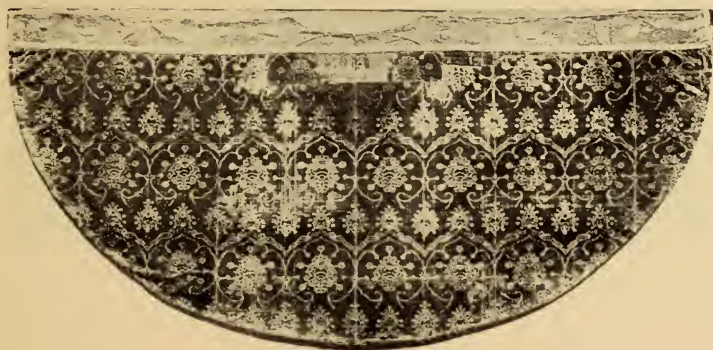
**THE WEST WALL:** On this wall are two panels of velvet in blue and gold of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, three paintings by Sano di Pietro, a Madonna and Child, and two Saints, and two examples of wrought iron of the sixteenth century,—a fireguard and a Venetian balcony grill of geometric pattern. An exhibition case contains fragments of Italian brocades of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

**THE SOUTH WALL:** A very important Italian tapestry of the late sixteenth century woven with silk, wool, and gold depicts "The Ascension;" small sculpture, paintings, chairs, and a sixteenth century cradle complete the exhibition on this wall.

**THE EAST WALL:** Fragments of fine velvets, two carved and painted chests, chairs, and paintings are arranged at either side of a large cabinet in walnut attributed to the fifteenth century from the Villa Pamphilia.

**THE NORTH WALL:** A case exhibition of metal work and carvings in bone of ecclesiastical origin and chiefly Italian workmanship occupies the middle of this wall. Panels of velvet hang above small chairs.

Dimensions: length, 37' 3"; width, 25' 6"; height, 14' 2".





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 5*

### ITALIAN GALLERY

**THE SOUTH WALL:** On a pair of painted Florentine pedestals in wood stand wrought iron ornaments, and over the doorway is a bronze crucifix; all are attributed to the sixteenth century. In the large case is an exhibition of metalwork mostly ecclesiastical; these objects, though not all of Italian origin, reflect the influence of the Renaissance period. The siege shield above the case is Italian, date about 1580. On the left hangs a figure of the Madonna and Child in polychrome terra cotta attributed to Benedetto da Maiano.

**THE EAST WALL:** Three magnificent specimens of figured and embroidered velvet (see illustration on preceding page of text) hang on this wall above chests, chairs, and a credenza, all of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The glazed terra-cotta jars with the Medici arms in bas-relief were brought from the Monastery of Santa Maria Novella at Florence.

**THE NORTH WALL:** A figure of the Madonna and Child in white glazed terra cotta attributed to the school of Della Robbia hangs at the right of an exhibition case which contains a collection of Italian pottery of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The iron gates framing the doorway are Venetian in the style of the sixteenth century. Above the door hangs a walnut panel of the sixteenth century carved in bas-relief.

**THE WEST WALL:** Furniture and ironwork with two cases containing Italian glass are shown against this wall.

On the floor of this gallery stands a fine walnut table of the earlier part of the sixteenth century.

Dimensions: length, 51' 3"; width, 25' 6"; height, 14' 2".





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 6*

### SPANISH GALLERY

**THE SOUTH WALL:** A pair of panelled doors in painted pine, probably of sixteenth century workmanship, hang at each side of the doorway, with a crucifix in carved ivory above. An exhibition case contains plates in glazed pottery and a figure of Saint James cut from a block of jet. Two panels of brocatelle of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries hang at each side of the case.

**THE EAST WALL:** A good example of Spanish cabinet work is seen in the *vargüeno*, or writing cabinet, of walnut with enriched ornamentation in wrought iron and interior decoration in gilt and carved bone, made during the sixteenth century. A panel of brocaded velvet hangs over the *vargüeno*. Here also are chairs, pottery, embossed leather, and cases containing silversmith's work and ivory carving of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

**THE NORTH WALL:** The rug is an interesting, although much worn, example of the work of the sixteenth century. Beneath it are rare fragments of Spanish and Spanish-Arabic weaving. Furniture, both from Spain and Portugal, decorated leather, and a crucifix in ivory are the principal objects shown.

**THE WEST WALL:** Three cases contain objects in glass, glazed pottery, wrought silver and iron, and some fragments of woven materials chiefly of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Two large panels of embroidered work of the eighteenth century hang on this wall.

Dimensions: length, 38' 11"; width, 25' 6"; height, 14' 2".





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 7*

### NETHERLANDS GALLERY

**O**BJECTS chiefly from the Netherlands, of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, are shown in this gallery.

**THE SOUTH WALL:** A panel of Flemish tapestry of the verdure pattern, dating about 1700, hangs, with fragments of borders of the late sixteenth century at each side, over a case containing wrought iron.

**THE EAST WALL:** The tapestry on this wall is from Brussels and was woven in the seventeenth century; it hangs over a Flemish chest in oak dated "1697," on which is a case containing Dutch silver of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. At the right is a cabinet of Dutch workmanship and design of the mid-seventeenth century. The cabinet on the left is French of the sixteenth century.

**THE NORTH WALL:** Another tapestry of verdure pattern hangs on this wall, dating from the seventeenth century; beneath is a case containing objects of wrought iron. Mounted ironwork from Belgium hangs over the doorway.

**THE WEST WALL:** A large case contains Delft pottery decorated in blue and also in polychrome. At the right is a large Dutch chest of the seventeenth century with inlaid armorial designs. At the left is a Spanish bench.

Dutch, Portuguese, Spanish, and Italian furniture complete the exhibition.

Dimensions: length, 25' 6"; width, 25' 6"; height, 14' 2".



## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 8*

### SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ENGLISH GALLERY

**THE SOUTH WALL:** A Brussels tapestry woven during the sixteenth century represents "Titus Receiving the Keys of Jerusalem." Beneath it is a Jacobean table in oak on which is a case containing chalices of silver made in London during the first half of the seventeenth century and presented to American churches, and a small prayerbook with an embroidered cover, also of the seventeenth century. The richly decorated chalice is inscribed: "The Gift of Governor Ino Winthrop to ye I<sup>t</sup> Church in Boston." Walnut chairs of the seventeenth century.

**THE WEST WALL:** An English chest of walnut with marquetry work in fruitwood stands at the right of another Brussels tapestry depicting "The Conference," a scene from the Punic Wars. A pair of walnut sidechairs, of the time of Charles II, and a pair of Italian candlestands in wrought-iron are shown against the tapestry. At the left is a chest of drawers in oak of the earlier half of the seventeenth century.

**THE NORTH WALL:** A carved cupboard of oak of the mid-seventeenth century stands beneath a painting depicting Charles IX and the King of Navarre hunting at Fontainebleau. On the cupboard is a crucifix carved in ivory and amber and, at each side, an English sidechair of the latter half of the seventeenth century.

**THE EAST WALL:** A tall clock with a marquetry case made by Hen: Killmister at London, a Jacobean table, and a brass-studded leather trunk made by John Selby, "Trunk-maker to George II at Windsor Castle and London," are shown on this wall. In the case is an exhibition of stoneware and other small objects. In one window is a study series of fifteen panels of fragments of English stained glass exemplifying the Early English, Decorated, Perpendicular, and Renaissance Styles, and the Period of Enamel Colors. In the other window is a medallion of French stained glass of the fourteenth century depicting "Woman led by Demons."

Dimensions: length, 29' 10"; width, 25' 6"; height, 14' 2".



## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 9*

### ROOM FROM HAMILTON PALACE, LANARKSHIRE, SCOTLAND

Date, about 1690

THE third duke of Hamilton, in the year 1690, rebuilt the palace on the estate near Glasgow which had been the seat of the royal family of Hamilton since the fourteenth century.

This room is the State Morning Room of that palace which was designed by a Scotch architect, James Smith, working in the manner of Sir Christopher Wren.

The walls of the room are of oak and are complete as they were removed from the palace. The enriched panel over the fireplace, carved after the manner of Grinling Gibbons, is also of oak and displays the armorial bearings of the Hamilton family. The floor of oak is modern, laid in the method used at this period. The plaster ceiling is also modern and has been carefully adapted in scale and ornamentation from ceilings contemporary with the room. The hangings at the windows are of Genoese cut velvet of the seventeenth century and conform in design with the style of the period. The brass chandelier of the seventeenth century is similar in design to one that formerly hung in this room.

The tapestry on the north wall depicting the Miracles of St. Claudius was woven in Flanders at the beginning of the sixteenth century and was originally in Knole House, the property of the Crown of England, until given in 1567 by Queen Elizabeth to the Sackville family. The Ispahan rug is of the early seventeenth century. English furniture of the seventeenth century and English portraits complete the furnishings of the room.

Dimensions: length, 36' 8"; width, 21' 7"; height, 17' 0".

The Room and its furnishings are the gift of MRS. FREDERICK T. BRADBURY  
in memory of her brother, GEORGE R. WHITE.





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 10*

### LOUIS XVI SALON FROM PARIS, FRANCE

Date, about 1760

AT the beginning of this century, the boiserie was removed from a Parisian house, believed to have been owned by the Marquise de l'Hôpital, and was installed in the Salomon Mansion on Fifth Avenue in New York City. It was acquired for the Museum in 1924.

The walls are panelled in oak with carved and gilded decoration. The fine hardware in cuivre doré is original. The pair of chandeliers, with pendants of rock crystal, amethyst, and topaz quartz, are of the eighteenth century, and somewhat earlier than the room. The rich hangings of jardinière velvet are of the eighteenth century arranged in a design appropriate to a room of this period. The Ispahan rug is of the late sixteenth or early seventeenth century.

The four panels of tapestry are French of the eighteenth century made after designs by Christophe Huet (d. 1759). The portrait bust on the mantelpiece is of terra cotta and is the work of Augustin Pajou (1730-1809). The restorations in the room consist of the plaster ceiling and its ornamented cove, the glass, the oak floor, and the glazed doors and transom at the end of the room.

French furniture of the period has been placed in the room.

Dimensions: length, 42' 6"; width, 18' 8"; height, 12' 10".

The Room and its furnishings are the gift of MRS. FREDERICK T. BRADBURY  
in memory of her brother, GEORGE R. WHITE.





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 11*

### EIGHTEENTH CENTURY FRENCH GALLERY

A FRENCH bedstead from the Swan Collection is shown at the west end of this gallery. A label recently removed from the bedstead reads:

Année 1787

Suivant  
l'ordre  
du 17  
Juillet  
no. 181

GARDE-MEUBLE DU ROI  
CHATARD, Peintre & Doreur  
Fauxbourg Montmartre  
À PARIS  
Pour M. Chierry  
Chambre à coucher  
à Paris

The couronne de lit of damask is contemporary, but was not originally with the bedstead. The firescreen with carved and gilded decoration, similar to that of the bedstead, and the andirons of cuivre doré were also among the furnishings brought to Boston by Colonel James Swan from France at the time of the Revolution. A Flemish tapestry of the eighteenth century and other furniture of the Louis XVI period are also shown in this gallery.

Other objects from the Swan Collection are shown in the adjoining gallery.

Dimensions: length, 24' 3"; width, 14' 4"; height, 19' 9".





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 12*

### BOUCHER GALLERY

THE two fine paintings by François Boucher were painted in 1757 and represent, in a light and charming way, "L'Aller au Marché" and "La Halte à la Fontaine." The carved and gilded frames are contemporary with the paintings. The eight carved and gilded panels of the mid-eighteenth century are from the Hôtel de Montmorency. These superb pictures by Boucher and the fine panels were once in the Deacon House in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Four of the panels are lent by the Boston Athenaeum, and four are owned by the Museum.

Furniture of the eighteenth century is exhibited in this gallery and also excellent metalwork in cuivre doré and silver. The urn of Sèvres porcelain, in royal blue, mounted in cuivre doré, is to be especially noted. The two-handled cup in wrought silver made in Paris during the year 1787 by J C M, an unidentified silversmith, and the two carved and gilded side chairs, were brought to Boston by Colonel James Swan at the time of the French Revolution. The small side chairs with lyre-shaped backs are of the Directoire period. The painted armchair with blue damask covering is signed by Jacob, the Parisian ébéniste of the eighteenth century.

Dimensions: length, 28' 8"; width, 14' 4"; height, 19' 9".





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 13*

### EIGHTEENTH CENTURY ITALIAN GALLERY

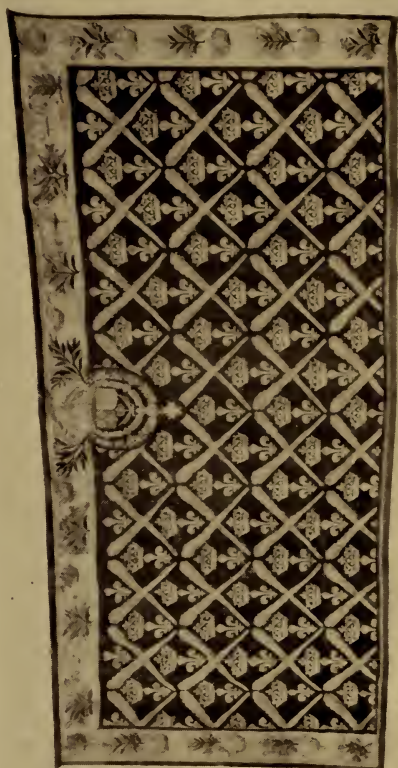
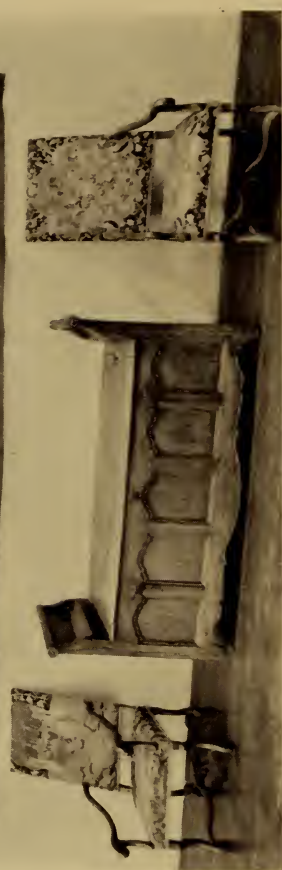
THE two large paintings by Panninni well represent the skill of this painter in depicting multitudinous detail and complex drawing in perspective. One shows a picture gallery, probably imaginative, and the other the interior of the Church of St. Peter at Rome.

The painted and gilded furniture, chairs, settees, tables, and looking-glasses, are representative examples from Italy of the eighteenth century. The mantelpiece of white marble delicately carved is also of this period. On the jambs of the doorway are a pair of carved and gilded looking-glasses of the mid-eighteenth century.

Dimensions: length, 22' 5"; width, 14' 4"; height, 19' 9".







## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 14*

### MAIN STAIR-HALL

THE Flemish tapestry of the seventeenth century is of an unusual design of crossed clubs with fleur-de-lis and crowns. The interrupted pattern and absence of a lower border show it to be but a part of the original tapestry. The shield at the left bears the fleur-de-lis of France, that on the right the orle borne on the shields of the Kings of Navarre.

Beneath this tapestry is a French provincial chest of oak of the eighteenth century and a pair of French chairs in walnut with needlepoint coverings of the seventeenth century. A daybed in walnut covered with crimson and gold velvet is French of the Louis XIII period. A panel of Italian red velvet of the sixteenth century is also shown in this gallery.

A fragment of tapestry hangs over the doorway. The painted door at each side of the doorway is of the same period as the objects in the adjoining gallery, Italian of the eighteenth century.

A Brussels tapestry of the sixteenth century, hung on the stairway, depicts a scene from the life of Scipio.

Dimensions: length, 25' 3"; width, 14' 4"; height, 19' 9".





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 15*

### TUDOR ROOM FROM SOMERSETSHIRE, ENGLAND

Date, about 1490

### PANELS FROM TARPORLEY, CHESHIRE

Date, about 1493

THIS rare example of woodwork of the Tudor period is in the main original work of the late fifteenth century. Inasmuch as the furniture of this early period is almost non-existent, it will be easily understood that the woodwork of this room, when first assembled, lacked some of the features which it now possesses. Every care, however, has been exercised to have the added parts of contemporary material. In 1911, the woodwork had already been dismantled, for it had been brought from a village near the Devonshire border to Bath and purchased by a local collector who recognized it as ancient material. Unfortunately a record of the building of which it had been a part has been lost. The Guild Hall at Levenham, in Suffolk, has construction details similar to this Tudor woodwork and suggests the possible appearance of the building of which this was once a part. (See "The Domestic Architecture of England during the Tudor Period" by Garner & Stratton, Plate LIX.)





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Main Floor*

*Exhibition 15—con.*

### TUDOR ROOM FROM SOMERSETSHIRE, ENGLAND

Date, about 1490

Among the added parts are the glazed windows and the carved panels over the fireplace. The panels are from a fifteenth century house formerly standing in Tarporley, Cheshire, and have been recognized by the Reverend W. F. Timbrell, M.A., of Chester as those which interested the Historical Society of Lancashire and Cheshire during the mid-eighteenth century. The central panel bears the inscription "W W D Decretorum," which has been interpreted to read "William Witter Doctor of Degrees." The Reverend William Witter (or Wittar) was Rector of Tarporley from 1493 to 1543 (see illustration on preceding page of text).

In the room is a Tudor chest of cypress and hickory with carved and inlaid design, a piece somewhat later in date than the room. The table and armchair are of the early seventeenth century. Arms and armor, mostly German, and other objects in metalwork complete the furnishings.

Dimensions: length, 18' 5"; width, 16' 7"; height, 10' 6".

The Gift of MRS. EDWARD FOOTE DWIGHT in memory of her parents,  
GEORGE PARSONS and SARAH ELIZABETH EDDY PARSONS.





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 16*

### TEXTILE CORRIDOR

**T**HIS corridor contains an exhibition of Peruvian textiles and of European laces.

From the Crypt, located south of the Lecture Hall, visitors pass through the Textile Corridor leading to the Ship Model Gallery (17) and other exhibitions on the Ground Floor.

Through this corridor one also reaches the stairway leading to the Textile Study and the Office of the Keeper of Textiles in the Department. These are on the Court Floor of the new building.

Dimensions: length, 134' 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; width, 12' 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; height, 13' 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".







## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 17*

### SHIP MODEL GALLERY

IT is a new venture for American Museums of Fine Arts to include models of ships in their list of treasures—thus following very late, indeed, the example of important European Museums; but it seems especially fitting that our coast-lined States should store memories, fast fading, of the splendid sailing vessels which brought them renown and riches; and that an era of courage and romance should be kept alive in the models and pictures of those ships.

The association of early British and French vessels was no far cry to the American Colonial, and even touched him closely for better or worse; and so their presence here, aside from their peculiar worth, possesses a certain historical fitness.

The sturdy beauty and perfection of workmanship of these foreign models—which frequently belonged to the reigning sovereign—need not detract from the limited number produced in America when it is recalled that the European Admiralties and Dock Yards produced models as early as the mid-sixteen hundreds, and employed men whose sole occupation was the making of them; while there were no such artisans on our side of the ocean, and little time or money to spend upon them.

These models were prototypes of the vessels which took their actual shape from them—being built from the model, and not vice versa. Several specimens here show open sections in order that measurements might be made and enlarged to scale in the actual construction of the ship itself. Such a process, although giving the rugged character of the craft, was far from being accurate, and it was left for a small shipbuilder of Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1774 to revolutionize the art of shipbuilding by sawing his model into horizontal templates and taking off a linear tracing of each one.



## EUROPEAN ARTS

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*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 17—con.*

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### SHIP MODEL GALLERY

During the periods of richly decorated ships of war the carving was of a high order, frequently by the hand of a distinguished sculptor, who executed upon the model the figures and ornaments to be enlarged to actual size.

It is therefore quite possible, in contemplating these old models, to find oneself in the presence of the ship itself.

J. T. C.

Dimensions: length, 38' 2"; width, 29' 9"; height, 13' 7".

From the Collections of J. TEMPLEMAN COOLIDGE and others.

## AMERICAN ARTS

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*Ground Floor*

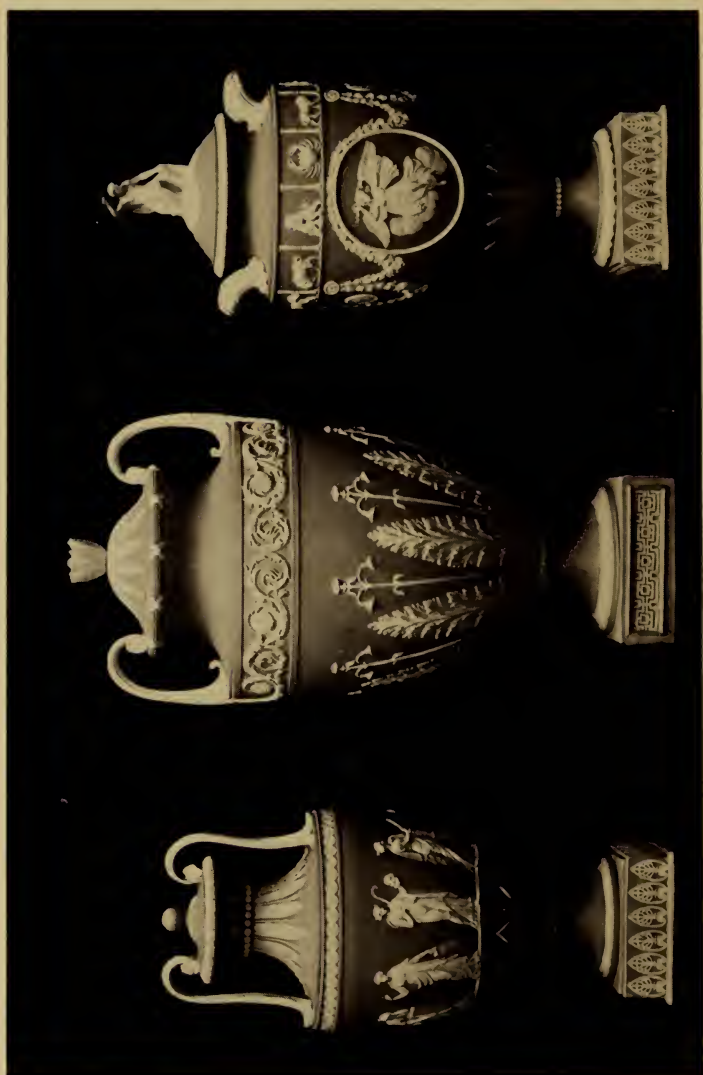
*Exhibition 18*

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### AMERICAN FURNITURE GALLERY

AMERICAN furniture of oak, pine, maple, and walnut is exhibited in this narrow gallery, with an occasional piece from England such as was used contemporaneously. All of the pieces are of the latter part of the seventeenth or earlier half of the eighteenth centuries, and most have been lent by friends of the Museum for the opening exhibitions of the new building.

Dimensions: length, 46' 11"; width, 10' 3"; height, 13' 7".



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 19*

### SPECIAL EXHIBITION GALLERY

**T**HIS gallery will be used for the temporary exhibition of special collections, to be changed at frequent intervals.

For this Opening Exhibition, there are cases of pottery, porcelain, and glass of the eighteenth century. Two cases contain Wedgwood pottery, one of Jasper ware in a variety of colors, the other of Basalt ware. An interesting group of eighteenth century porcelain figures contains unusual Chelsea, Bow, Derby, and Crown Derby pieces. One case contains English and Irish glass. In the four cases against the windows are examples of eighteenth century American glass.

Dimensions: length, 46' 11"; width, 19' 2"; height, 13' 7".

### LECTURE HALL CORRIDORS

**I**N the corridors surrounding the Lecture Hall is a study collection of European and American pottery and porcelain.

Beginning at the left of the Lecture Hall entrance, the groups are arranged alphabetically according to their national origins. The ceramic arts of England, for example, are again subdivided and the visitor first sees examples of Adams, Bow, Chelsea, and other English porcelains.







## AMERICAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 20*

### SOUTH STAIR-HALL

THIS furniture of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, also lent for the Opening Exhibition, is mostly of American workmanship. One chest of English oak is especially interesting inasmuch as it bears a plate, affixed in 1830, upon which is recorded the succession of owners, the first of whom was Governor Winslow of Plymouth Colony.

On the west hall hangs a set of American bed-hangings of "crewel-work" of the early eighteenth century.

In the stairway hang an Aubusson tapestry of the eighteenth century and a Flemish tapestry of the seventeenth century.

Dimensions: length, 30' 3"; width, 25' 3"; height, 13' 10".





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 21*

SALON FROM THE CHÂTEAU DE LA MUETTE,  
PASSY, PARIS, FRANCE  
Date, about 1740

THE Château de la Muette was originally a hunting lodge, where Charles IX frequently visited. In the sixteenth century it was transformed into a château by the architect Philibert Delormes, and in 1615 was given by Marguerite, the first wife of Henry IV, to the young king, Louis XIII. In 1716 it was reconstructed under the direction of the Regent for his daughter, La Duchesse de Berri, and after her death in 1720 enlarged and the beautiful gardens added, at the expense of the Bois de Boulogne. It was occupied by Louis XV during his minority, restored in 1741 and given to Madame de Pompadour, and after her death, in 1764, again reconstructed. Marie Antoinette was received at the Château on her arrival in France, spent the eve of her wedding day there, and with Louis XVI spent several months there after his accession to the throne. In 1818 it was purchased from the Government by Sebastien Erard, from whose heirs it was acquired in 1920.

The walls of this salon are paneled in unpainted oak with carved enrichment in the Regence style. No restoration of the woodwork was necessary except the windows and their embrasures. The marble mantelpiece and firebacks of cast iron are contemporary with the woodwork, but were not originally in this room. The modern espagnolettes were made in Paris for this room, copies of authentic models. The floor and ceiling are modern and follow in design the style of the period.

The chandelier of cuivre doré and rock crystal is contemporary, though somewhat restored. Two of the portraits are in oil, one by Van Loo, the other attributed to the school of Nattier, the third is in pastel. The fine chaise longue of beechwood, covered with yellow damask, the round-about chair with caned seat and back, the upholstered armchair, and the Oriental carpet are especially appropriate furnishings.

Dimensions: length, 22' 0"; width, 20' 6"; height, 10' 8".

THE CHARLES AMOS CUMMINGS BEQUEST FUND, 1924.



## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 22*

### CHAMBER FROM THE CHÂTEAU DE LA MUETTE, PASSY, PARIS, FRANCE

Date, about 1740

THE walls of this room are paneled in unpainted oak with carved ornament similar to that in the adjoining parlor. Only the paneling of this room was available; the marble mantelpiece and its ornamented lining of cast iron, although replacements, are of the period. The windows, their embrasures, and hardware are modern. The modern floor, laid in herring-bone pattern characteristic of the period, is of oak. The hangings of yellow damask in the windows and bed alcove are French of the mid-eighteenth century, and have been hung in the manner of the time.

The chairs of beechwood and walnut are of the period of Louis XV and are covered with old brocades. The small commode is of rosewood, with marquetry, and ormolu mounts. The group of figures on the mantelpiece, representing children gathering birds' eggs, is glazed white Sèvres. The silver candlesticks are Italian of the eighteenth century, made in the French style. The carpets in the room are from the Orient; two are Turkish, of Ghiordes and of Ladik type, of the seventeenth century; the third is Persian, of the Joshigan type, also of the seventeenth century.

Dimensions: length, 20' 6"; width, 18' 4"; height, 10' 6".

The CHARLES AMOS CUMMINGS BEQUEST FUND, 1924.







## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 23*

### PAINTED ROOM FROM PARIS, FRANCE

Epoque Louis XV

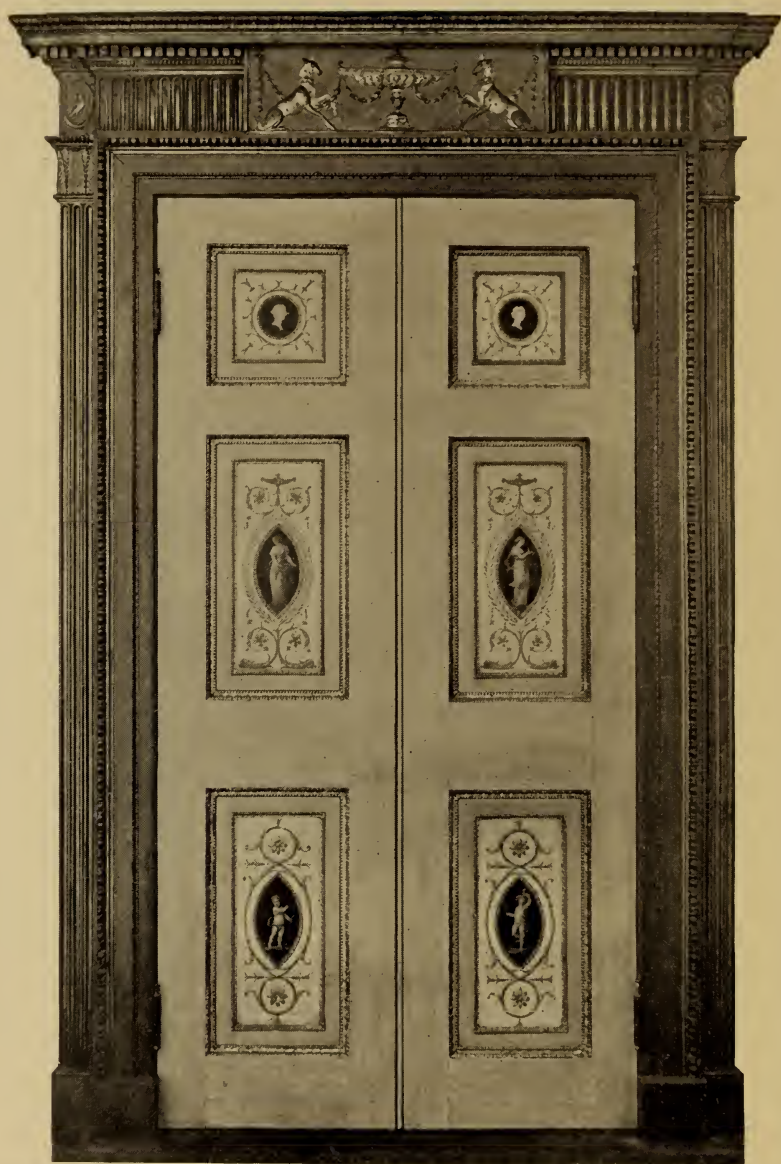
THE painted woodwork of this room comes from an unknown house in Paris. Its painted panels well represent the decorative schemes, charming in conception, color, and brushwork, of the mid-eighteenth century in France.

The room was probably designed as a retiring room or small study. The pair of chairs of the period of Louis XV are of painted beechwood. Old books in calf bindings have been placed on the shelves. The carpet is from Turkey, of the Damascus type made in the sixteenth century. The windows and their hardware are modern, as are the mirrors in the room.

In the adjoining gallery are shown examples of eighteenth century furniture, a case of French pottery and porcelain, and two cases containing watches, fans, snuff boxes, and other small objects.

Dimensions: length, 23' 4"; width, 8' 6"; height, 9' 6".

The Gift of GUY LOWELL.



## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 24*

### ADAM GALLERY

ARCHITECTURAL detail and furniture of the late eighteenth century designed in the manner of Robert Adam and his brothers are shown here as a group.

The doorway frame has dull gilt and grained surfaces. The doors are painted in two tones of light blue with gilt panel mouldings and canvas insets, painted in the manner of Angelica Kauffmann, Pergolesi, and others of this period. The door was originally in the residence at 70 Russell Square, London, for many years the home of Lord Loughborough (1733-1808), first Earl of Roslyn, who was Lord Chancellor during his lifetime.

The mantelpiece is of white statuary marble with insets of yellow Siena marble. The hob-grate, fire tools, and fender are of the same period as the mantelpiece.

The furniture in painted satinwood includes a caned-back settee and pair of armchairs, a cabinet, a bow-front commode, a work table, a pair of firescreens, and a harp with music stand and seat.

Dimensions: length, 25' 6"; width, 13' 6"; height, 13' 2".

The Gift of MRS. HORATIO A. LAMB in memory of MRS. WINTHROP SARGENT.



## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 25*

### CHIPPENDALE ROOM FROM WOODCOTE PARK, EPSOM, SURREY, ENGLAND

Date, about 1750

THIS room with its carved and painted paneling, enriched ceiling, decorative canvases, and fine furniture presents an ensemble of decorative art of a high order, made by or under the influence of the master craftsman and designer, Thomas Chippendale. The four walls of carved and paneled deal, or fir wood, are from the drawing room of Woodcote Park, at Epsom, Surrey. The overdoor and ceiling paintings, the latter attributed to Antoine Coytel, are seen as they were originally placed in the room. The ceiling of plaster is a duplicate of the original which remains at Woodcote Park. The carved fireplace in white statuary and yellow Siena marble contains amid its enrichment a representation of the dog and his reflection in Aesop's fable.

Over the fireplace is a portrait of Charles Parkhurst, Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, painted by George Romney. The set of four side chairs and two arm-chairs have the rich carving and "ribbon backs" illustrated in Chippendale's book of designs. The cabinet, desk-bookcase, table, clock, and gilded looking-glass show Chinese motives so popular throughout the eighteenth century and referred to by Chippendale as being "in the Chinese taste." The four wall sconces are of carved mahogany. Two vases of Chinese porcelain are also exhibited as appropriate to the room. The crimson hangings at the windows are of Italian damask of the seventeenth century.

Dimensions: length, 23' 1½"; width, 20' 4"; height, 12' 2".

The Room and its furnishings are the Gift of EBEN HOWARD GAY.





## EUROPEAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 26*

### EIGHTEENTH CENTURY ENGLISH GALLERY

ENGLISH arts of the eighteenth century are shown in this gallery. On the south and east walls are cases containing a varied assortment of silver. The marquetry cabinet has on its shelves fine specimens of Worcester, Crown Derby, Bow, and Bristol porcelains. The plates and two covered jars with painted floral decoration bordered with gilt on a field of "scale blue" are Worcester of the period of Dr. Wall's control. Furniture and other objects complete the exhibitions, which consist largely of loans to the Museum.

In the small lobby leading to the McIntire Rooms is a Dutch cabinet of the mid-eighteenth century containing a miscellany of small objects, which are for the most part of Dutch silver.

Dimensions: length, 34' 2"; width, 25' 6"; height, 13' 2".





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 27*

### FIRST MCINTIRE ROOM FROM PEABODY, ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

DURING the years 1800 and 1801 a house, designed by Samuel McIntire of Salem, was built for Captain Nathaniel and Madam Elizabeth (Derby) West at their country place in South Danvers, now Peabody. The Reverend William Bentley of Salem called on the Wests in October, 1801, and noted his impressions in his diary. "Through the great pasture we passed to the house erected by Mr. West, & executed in the taste & under the direction of his wife, the eldest daughter of the late E(lias) H(askett) Derby. Its front eastward commands a most extensive prospect. The house in front is of two stories with four equal rooms. The apartments are finished in as good order as any I have ever seen. The furniture was rich but never violated the chastity of correct taste. The pictures were excellent. The paper & linen hangings were superb. The movable furniture, rich, uniform, but simple."

In this room, the dining room, the woodwork is complete and original, with the exception of the glazed window sashes which were designed and made at the Museum after careful study. It was necessary to omit the sash of one window for passage through the room.

The panel, "Saturday Evening," over the fireplace is a copy by Corné, an artist brought to Salem from Naples in one of Elias Haskett Derby's ships, of the painting by William Redmore Bigg exhibited at the Royal Academy, London, in 1792. This panel and its companion piece, "Sunday Morning," in the parlor are in their original setting.

The color of the woodwork is the original, uncovered when successive layers of paint were removed; a small area of this tone, as it was found, is preserved in the room.

Dimensions: length, 20' 4"; width, 20' 0"; height, 10' 10".

The CHARLES AMOS CUMMINGS BEQUEST FUND and an ANONYMOUS GIFT,  
1922.







## AMERICAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 28*

### SECOND MCINTIRE ROOM

FROM PEABODY, ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

THE parlor from the house at Peabody stands in the Museum as it was built. Only three replacements were necessary: the floor of painted pine, which is of eighteenth century floor boards, the window sash, and the doorway on the north wall, which is a copy of the original on the adjoining wall. The mantelpiece in every detail is as it was removed from the house, including the lining of soapstone.

The painting over the mantelpiece, "Sunday Morning," is the work of Corné painted from a subject by W. R. Bigg. The ornamental features, modeled in low relief, of the doorway and mantelpiece of this and the other two rooms are of French putty applied to the wood, a characteristic method of the time.

By rare good fortune some of the furnishings placed in this house when it was completed in 1801, probably in this room, have come back to their original setting. These are the shield-back Hepplewhite chairs, the pair of Sheraton armchairs, the pair of card tables, the sofa, the firescreen, and a pair of window cornices, all of American workmanship. The secretary of mahogany was probably made in Salem; it was used there and its pigeonholes are labeled with the names of Salem ships. The hangings of damask and the coverings on the furniture are of the period or earlier than that of the room itself. The Turkey carpet of Ushak type is typical of the carpets imported by the merchants of the day. The chandelier with pendants of cut glass is of the late eighteenth century.

Dimensions: length, 25' 10"; width, 20' 0"; height, 10' 10".

The CHARLES AMOS CUMMINGS BEQUEST FUND and an ANONYMOUS GIFT,  
1922.



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 30*

### LUCY DERBY FULLER COLLECTION

**T**HE SOUTH WALL: On the American sideboard of mahogany and satinwood, somewhat in the style of Hepplewhite, stands a pair of satinwood knife boxes formerly owned by Elias Haskett Derby of Salem, for whom the gilt clock was made by Simon Willard. The fine Hepplewhite chairs in mahogany stand beneath French engravings of the eighteenth century of paintings by H. Fragonard and Mlle. Gerard. At the left of the doorway is an armchair believed to have been made by Duncan Phyfe of New York. On the wall above is an eighteenth century engraving of the Marquise de la Fayette, a companion piece to the one of George Washington on the opposite wall.

Against the other walls are chests of drawers in mahogany and maple, four looking-glasses, Hepplewhite chairs, chairs by Duncan Phyfe, a Chippendale chair made in Philadelphia, a card table, and a corner stand, all of the eighteenth or early nineteenth century. The wall case contains Oriental Lowestoft plates, some of which bear the monogram of Elias Haskett Derby, and English glassware.

The Gift of S. RICHARD FULLER in memory of his wife, LUCY DERBY FULLER.

The McIntire doorway formerly stood in the entrance hall of the house in Peabody built for Captain Nathaniel and Elizabeth Derby West. The paneled door is a modern replacement.

Dimensions: length, 24' 11"; width, 17' 2"; height, 14' 0".

The CHARLES AMOS CUMMINGS BEQUEST FUND and an ANONYMOUS GIFT,  
1922.



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 31*

### SILVER GALLERY

**THE WEST WALL:** Objects in wrought silver, mostly of domestic origin, made by John Coney of Boston (1655-1722) are shown in Case 311. An unusual piece is the sweetmeat box in repoussé work. The objects in Case 312 are chiefly for ecclesiastical use and were made by Jeremiah Dummer (1645-1718) and other early American silversmiths.

**THE NORTH WALL:** The chest of drawers of mahogany, on which is a case containing silver, was once in the Derby house. The case between the windows contains silver made by the patriot, Paul Revere (1735-1818); in this case is the urn made "To PERPETUATE the Gallant defence Made by Capt. Gamaliel Bradford in the Ship Industry on the 8th July 1800 . . ." A dressing table of mahogany supports a case containing a triple urn in Sheffield plate.

**THE EAST WALL:** Case 314 contains silver made by Edward Winslow (1699-1753). A sweetmeat box by Edward Winslow offers an interesting comparison with the one made by John Coney. Over the doorway is a large convex looking-glass with a heavy gilded frame. In Case 315 ecclesiastical silver, most of which was made by John Hull (1624-1683) and Robert Sanderson (1608-1693) individually or during the period of their partnership, is shown with a few domestic pieces made by other seventeenth and early eighteenth century silversmiths.

**THE SOUTH WALL:** A secretary of Hepplewhite style stands between two sideboards of mahogany over which hang paintings by Henry Sargent, showing "The Tea Party" and "The Dinner Party," probably painted in old houses on Beacon Hill. On one sideboard is a silver tea service made by Paul Revere and inscribed "To Edmund Hartt Constructor of the Frigate BOSTON. Presented by a number of his fellow citizens, as a memorial of their sense of his ability, Zeal & Fidelity in the completion of that Ornament of the AMERICAN NAVY 1799."

Dimensions: length, 28' 9"; width, 17' 2"; height, 14' 0".





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 32*

### SILVER GALLERY

**THE WEST WALL:** Objects in wrought silver made by Paul Revere and other American silversmiths are shown in the two cases on this wall, over which hang portraits by John Singleton Copley and Gilbert Stuart.

**THE NORTH WALL:** Two tables of early nineteenth century workmanship in the style of Duncan Phyfe stand under the windows. The large case contains a loan collection of silver made by Paul Revere. Over this case is a girandole mirror in gilt.

**THE EAST WALL:** In Case 324 is silver made in Boston during the early part of the eighteenth century. Silver made by Jacob Hurd (1702-1758) is shown in Case 325. Portraits by John Singleton Copley hang over these cases.

**THE SOUTH WALL:** On the mahogany sideboard, date about 1780, stands a silver urn of early nineteenth century Dutch workmanship. This was presented to Charles Bulfinch, the eminent Boston architect, by the Catholics of Boston on January 1, 1806, in recognition of the services rendered by him in drawing the plans for the first Roman Catholic Church built in Massachusetts. A portrait by John Singleton Copley hangs over the sideboard.

Dimensions: length, 22' 6"; width, 17' 2"; height, 14' 0".



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Ground Floor*

*Exhibition 33*

### AMERICAN GALLERY

THE doorway exhibited on the south wall is from a house built at Hatfield, Massachusetts, for Lieutenant Elihu White, probably in the year 1762; it was later known as "The Eben White Tavern." Opposite is a doorway (see illustration) from a house in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, built in 1754 by John Steel for Samuel Colton. At some time before 1921 an ornamental rosette and pendant were removed from the pediment of the doorway and were thought to have been lost. In 1928, due to the generosity of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, the missing ornament was returned to the doorway; a second one has been made and the lower panel of the right door has been restored. Two other architectural details are exhibited in this stair-hall: an Ionic capital with part of its fluted column, designed by Charles Bulfinch for Faneuil Hall but removed when the building was made fireproof; and a Corinthian capital from a house on Beacon Hill, also believed to have been the work of Charles Bulfinch.

A collection of silver made by Paul Revere with two beakers by Benjamin Burt was given to the Museum by Henry Davis Sleeper in memory of his mother, Maria Westcote Sleeper. Loan collections of Oriental Lowestoft and three-mould American glass are shown in this gallery. Two fragments of Toile de Jouy are hung above the cases. A painting by John Smibert hangs over the piano made by Benjamin Crehore of Milton.

Dimensions: length, 25' 3"; width, 17' 2"; height, 14' 0".

NOTE: Rooms 34 to 38 inclusive are occupied by the Offices of the Department and by the Textile Study.





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 39*

### FRAME FROM IPSWICH, ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

Date, about 1675

THIS seventeenth century frame of oak and larch formed the entire second floor of a house which formerly stood at the corner of High and Manning Streets in Ipswich. Although its subdivisions into chambers, stair-hall, and chimney space can be closely determined, it has been thought best to use the entire space as a gallery for objects of the seventeenth century. The second floor of the house has been used because the first floor frame had been mutilated and damaged by fire.

The timbers were carefully removed from the original site under Museum supervision and have been re-assembled in the same order. A part of the framing and boarding of the third bay fills a space in which stood the original chimney stack. This frame is the longest of its kind known; the girt on the east wall is in one piece, forty-nine feet and three inches long.

The windows are, of course, modern but follow closely in detail the construction of authentic examples. The floor is made of old unpainted pine boards removed from early houses.

The furniture and other objects shown in this gallery have been lent through the kindness of a group of collectors known as "The Trestle Board."

Dimensions: length, 48' 8"; width, 19' 9"; height, 8' 4".

The JOHN LOWELL GARDNER FUND, 1925.



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 40*

### ROOM FROM WEST BOXFORD, ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

Date, about 1675-1704

THIS room from West Boxford, typical of the third quarter of the seventeenth century in New England, comes from a house known in recent years as the Brown-Pearl House. The framing timbers and the fireplace lintel are of red oak. The floor and ceiling boards of pine and the bricks belong to the original room. The bevel-edged sheathing of white pine on the fireplace side of the room, removed from other contemporary houses in Essex County, has the same detail as one original board found in the room when the early woodwork was uncovered under Museum supervision. Inasmuch as the lines of the original fireplace had been obscured by later masonry work, the form of a well-authenticated fireplace of the period has been adopted,—that from the house built by Abraham Browne, Jr., in 1663 at Watertown, Massachusetts. The casement window has been made after an original frame at the Browne House. The plasterwork simulates the white-washed walls of our oldest houses.

The objects in the room are placed with an attempt to display the better furnishings of the period in a house occupied by a well-to-do family. Among the furnishings of the hall, as the living-room was called, in Captain John Corwin's house at Salem as inventoried in 1684-5, were:

1 Looking Glase	1 screne with 5 leaves & covering
3 tables	1 old small Turkey worke carpet
1 Turkey worke carpet	1 armed chair
8 leather chairs	1 great candlestick
5 stra bottomed chairs	1 pr. Great Dogs & 1 iron back
1 clocke	1 window curtaine & rod
1 pr. Tongs, Shovle fire & small Tongs & Toster	

Dimensions: length, 19' 6"; width, 19' 3"; height, 7' 10".

The JOHN LOWELL GARDNER FUND, 1925.



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 41*

### PINE PANELING FROM ESSEX COUNTY HOUSES

Date, about 1700

IN this alcove the old sheathing of white pine, with its moulded and beveled edges, came from several early houses of Essex County, Massachusetts. It has been installed with the characteristic use of boxed posts and girts, and although it is a carefully studied use of original material, it is not to be viewed as a particular room from a known house.

The furniture is of American workmanship of the early eighteenth century. A "tuck-away" table in walnut and pine stands beneath the window, the hangings of which are Indian printed cotton of the period. The corner cupboard of pine contains English and American pewter. A painting of the armorial bearings of the Greene family, in its original frame of the eighteenth century, hangs over the oak desk on which is a "puzzle pitcher" of Delft ware. On the tavern table is a Delft dish on hand-woven linen. The brass clock was made in London by Thomas Tompion (1638-1713). The map, engraved in Holland, shows a conception of New England's seacoast in the beginning of the eighteenth century. Although probably contrary to the practice of this period, it has been necessary to show the map under glass and in a modern frame at the Museum. Chairs and stools of maple and oak complete the furnishings.

Dimensions: length, 13' 7"; width, 12' 10"; height, 7' 4".





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 42*

PINE ROOM FROM WEST BOXFORD,  
ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

Date, about 1725

A LATER addition of the Brown-Pearl House at West Boxford, probably built about 1725, contained the fireplace paneling, the doorway, and girt casings in this alcove. The woodwork of white pine, never painted, has acquired the soft brown tone which only time can bring. The bolection mouldings and the cupboard with an arched opening are characteristic of interior woodwork made in New England during the first quarter of the eighteenth century. The bricks and hearth tiles were brought from the house. No windows of this period remained in the house.

The furniture is American made during the earlier part of the eighteenth century. Two pieces of Delft ware are shown in the room. An iron candlestand, lent for the Opening Exhibition, is signed by B. Gerrish with the date 1736.

Dimensions: length, 13' 5"; width, 13' 3"; height, 7' 4".

The JOHN LOWELL GARDNER FUND, 1925.



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 43*

### AMERICAN GALLERY

**THE SOUTH WALL:** A chest-on-frame is shown at each side of the doorway; both are of the early eighteenth century in the William and Mary style. They are both made of maple and walnut; one has mahogany veneer, the other is veneered with Amboyna wood. Hanging above the chests are portraits by John Smibert, and over the doorway is a panel of needlework, in its original frame, showing an open book with "The Ten Commandments" and a border embroidered with flowers and birds. It was made by Elizabeth Bennet in 1736.

**THE EAST WALL:** On the pier between the alcoves is a looking-glass of the Queen Anne period in a walnut frame, with a banister-back chair beneath. At the extreme left is the door, with its brass box-lock and wrought-iron hinges, from the parlor of the Jaffrey House.

**THE NORTH WALL:** A portrait by John Smibert hangs over a chest-on-frame of mahogany. On the chest is a small brass-bound box of mahogany with the engraved date 1724; it is said that this was once owned by John Coburn, the silversmith. In the modern cupboard is glass of the eighteenth century.

**THE WEST WALL:** A portrait by John Badger hangs at the right. Between the windows a looking-glass with walnut frame, made about 1710, hangs over a mahogany writing cabinet on which are brass candlesticks, all of the William and Mary period. Other examples of American furniture of the earlier half of the eighteenth century are shown beneath the windows.

The lanterns hung in this gallery were designed and made in the Museum, copying an old model.

Dimensions: length, 31' 0"; width, 11' 2"; height, 10' 5".





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 44*

### ROOM FROM PORTSMOUTH, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

THE house owned by George Jaffrey was built during the second quarter of the eighteenth century on land adjoining the business center of modern Portsmouth. The room shown at the Museum is the parlor of that house and bears a close analogy to others known to have been built during the mid-eighteenth century. The room presents an ensemble representative of a mansion house of about the year 1750.

Since all early woodwork is exposed to the changes of time, it is remarkable that this room stands in the Museum without restoration of any kind; even the floor boards are relaid as they were taken from the room by the Museum's workmen. It was necessary to repaint the woodwork in the original color, which is still preserved, and to omit one window to permit passage through the room. The wallpaper is contemporary French paper of Chinoiserie pattern attributed to Pillement; a similar paper was formerly in the Jaffrey House.

Most of the furniture of the room was made by American craftsmen not later than 1750, but occasional English pieces are appropriate here. The carpet is of Ushak type from Asia Minor, the use of which at this period is clearly shown in the works of contemporary portrait painters. The crimson hangings are damask of the eighteenth century with a Chinoiserie pattern. Their ornamental braid, cords, and tassels are the only modern materials in the room. The lambrequins are of an English design of the mid-eighteenth century somewhat simplified.

Dimensions: length, 18' 0"; width, 17' 8"; height, 10' 0".

HENRY LILLIE PIERCE RESIDUARY FUND and Contributions from  
J. TEMPLEMAN COOLIDGE and CHARLES H. TYLER, 1920.



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 45*

### MID-EIGHTEENTH CENTURY GALLERY

A MISCELLANY of the arts of the mid-eighteenth century is shown in this gallery. The cupboard of painted pine in the south-west corner was removed from the George Jaffrey House in Portsmouth, New Hampshire; its probable date is 1730. The external surface of the cupboard has been repainted in the original color; the shelves and niche have been painted in the original color scheme of another cupboard of the period. The glazed door is modern, the original door hangs on the wall at the right. The exhibition case in the opposite corner was designed and made at the Museum.

THE SOUTH WALL: The four needlework panels with their original frames were made by Mrs. Benjamin Pickman in 1740. The hangings at the window are of French printed cotton of the eighteenth century. A child's tea set of Oriental Lowestoft is placed on a mahogany chest of drawers.

THE EAST WALL: Of the three portraits by John Singleton Copley, the center one is of George Jaffrey, the original owner of the Jaffrey House in Portsmouth. A block-front high chest of walnut, two "lowboys," a desk, a high chest of mahogany, and chairs of Chippendale design complete the exhibition.

THE NORTH WALL: A case contains objects made chiefly for domestic use of wrought silver. A large bowl by William Homes was presented on September 13, 1763, to Thomas Dawes by the Field Officers and Captains of the Regiment of the Town of Boston for his services. An unusual piece is the "potato ring" made by Myers of New York. On each side of the case is a pastel portrait by John Singleton Copley, and an armchair.

THE WEST WALL: A portrait by John Singleton Copley hangs over a slant top desk of mahogany. Between the windows is a mahogany desk over which hangs a large looking-glass of mahogany with ornamental carving in gilt. Chests of drawers are placed beneath the windows.

Dimensions: length, 33' 11"; width, 25' 7"; height, 10' 5".



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition #6*

ROOM FROM FISKDALE,  
WORCESTER COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

Date, about 1740

ON the Post Road, about two miles south of the town of Fiskdale, stands a house known as "The Shumway House." Although it has suffered losses architecturally through change and neglect, there is ample evidence that it was once a fine house of the earlier half of the eighteenth century, probably about 1740.

The paneling of two walls, in the southeast parlor, all that remained, was removed in 1925 and afterwards purchased by the Museum. In design, a kinship with contemporary work in Connecticut is apparent, an influence accounted for in the nearness of Fiskdale to the northern boundary of that State.

The woodwork of pitch-pine has never been painted. The fireplace side and the adjoining north wall are original, the dado on the east wall is modern. The brick hearth and floor boards of painted pine are of the eighteenth century, although not originally in this room. The fireplace of granite is a carefully made copy of the one at Fiskdale; an iron fireback of the eighteenth century has been placed against its back wall. The interesting arrangement of drawers over the fireplace is, as far as known, unique. The room contains American furniture in maple, walnut, cherry, and pine, of the earlier part of the eighteenth century.

In the gallery space outside this alcove are other examples of American furniture, and in the modern cupboard are a few small objects made by American silversmiths.

Dimensions: length, 15' 3"; width, 13' 10"; height, 7' 10".

The HELEN and ALICE COLBURN FUND, 1925.





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 47*

### ROOM FROM MARBLEHEAD, ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

Date, about 1730

THIS room, with its four walls completely paneled, is the north-east parlor of the Orne House on State Street in the Town of Marblehead. Its details are clearly of an early date and, although the actual year in which it was built is still to be ascertained, local tradition which assigns it to 1730 is probably not far amiss.

The paneled walls are complete as they were taken from the house, with the necessary restoration of the bolection moulding surrounding the fireplace opening, which had been removed to make way for a mantelpiece of the late nineteenth century; the new bolection moulding is based on contemporary examples found in Marblehead. The pair of doors in the lower part of the china cupboard and the window sash are modern. The floor boards, hearth tiles, and bricks are of the eighteenth century. The paneling of white pine is painted in a color similar to that uncovered when later painting was removed. The lowest shelf of the cupboard and the seat-boards in the window embrasures are of mahogany.

The furniture in the room is characteristic of the first quarter of the eighteenth century and is mostly of walnut. The clock in its japanned case has brass works made by Philip Burchett of London. A small Ispahan carpet, probably made in the latter part of the sixteenth century, is placed before the hearth. The cupboard contains English pottery and porcelain mostly of the mid-eighteenth century. The interesting andirons with matching fire tools are of bell-metal.

Dimensions: length, 16' 0"; width, 16' 10"; height, 8' 4".

The Gift of MRS. GEORGE H. DAVENPORT, 1927.



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 48*

ROOM FROM BATH,  
SAGADAHOC COUNTY, MAINE

Date, about 1803

A HOUSE known as Shepard's Inn stood on Washington Street in the city of Bath until 1927. Just prior to the razing of the house to make way for a modern building, the Museum acquired the woodwork and wall paper of the parlor. As far as can be determined, the woodwork dates from the year 1803, and the paper was put on the walls the following year. They are seen in the Museum as they have stood since that time, except for the omission of one window.

The wall paper consists of parts of two sets printed in Paris; one is a Directoire paper believed to have been issued by Arthur and Robert and known as "Le Parc Français"; the other, with costumes in color, is as yet unidentified.

The furnishings of the room, with a few exceptions, are the gift of Mr. Pickman. All the furniture is American, and mostly of Sheraton design. The hangings of yellow silk and the chair coverings are of late eighteenth century. The carpet is Persian, of Feraghan type, of the eighteenth century.

Dimensions: length, 16' 10"; width, 16' 3"; height, 9' 6".

The Gift of DUDLEY LEAVITT PICKMAN, 1927.





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 49*

### GALLERY OF MAPLE FURNITURE

**F**URNITURE that is distinctly American, either in form or material, is exhibited in this small gallery adjoining the room from Bath.

The chests of drawers, cupboards, desk, gateleg table, and chairs are made of maple and pine, and nearly all the cabinet pieces display the use of curly maple.

The objects of this gallery were, with a few exceptions, lent or given by Mr. Dudley Leavitt Pickman.

Dimensions: length, 20' 11; width, 13' 5"; height, 12' 6".





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 50*

### GALLERY OF FURNITURE AND PEWTER

A COLLECTION of American pewter is shown in the large exhibition case. The dinner service of Oriental Lowestoft, bearing the arms of the Sargent family, in the butler's secretary, dating from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, has been lent for the Opening Exhibition.

American furniture, mostly of the late eighteenth century, is also placed in this gallery.

Dimensions: length, 24' 10"; width, 17' 1"; height, 12' 6".





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 51*

### THE SEASONS WALL PAPER

THIS wall paper, probably printed in Paris about eighteen hundred, depicts the activities of the four seasons of the year. The panels in the northeast corner are part of another unidentified scenic paper. The wall paper was removed from a house in Hanover, New Hampshire, and presented to the Museum by Dartmouth College. The paper was printed in gray tones from wood blocks on sheets of paper measuring about sixteen by nineteen inches, and the range of scenic effect, including figures, architecture, distant hills, and great expanse of sky, has been accomplished with probably not more than seven notes from the lightest to the darkest tone.

The woodwork of this room was formerly in the Dodd house, built about 1810, which stood on Salem Street in Boston. It has been modified in plan to form an advantageous setting for the wall paper.

American furniture, samplers, and a few other objects of the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century complete the furnishings of the room. The window hangings are of the period.

Dimensions: length, 25' 0"; width, 13' 5"; height, 9' 8".





## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 52*

### SILVER GALLERY

FOUR exhibitions of silver show a wide range of objects made mostly during the latter half of the eighteenth century. For many years the Museum has accepted for safe-keeping and exhibition the silver owned by the Churches of New England. This silver for the most part was made by American silversmiths and, aside from their historic interest, these pieces, which have never changed ownership, are part of an artistic inheritance distinctly American.

The fine secretary with paneled doors in this gallery has been attributed to John Goddard, the cabinetmaker of Newport in the eighteenth century.

Other pieces of American furniture and two portraits by John Singleton Copley and John Greenwood are also exhibited here.

Dimensions: length, 22' 7"; width, 17' 1"; height, 12' 6".



## AMERICAN ARTS

*Court Floor*

*Exhibition 53*

### AMERICAN GALLERY

THE wall paper was brought to Boston from China in the Canton Packet by Thomas Handasyd Perkins in 1805. The decorative scheme of flowers, trees, and birds in color on a gray-yellow field was painted by Chinese artists. The chair rail and cornice shown with the wall paper are from the Dodd House, which formerly stood on Salem Street in Boston.

This gallery also contains objects of American arts of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

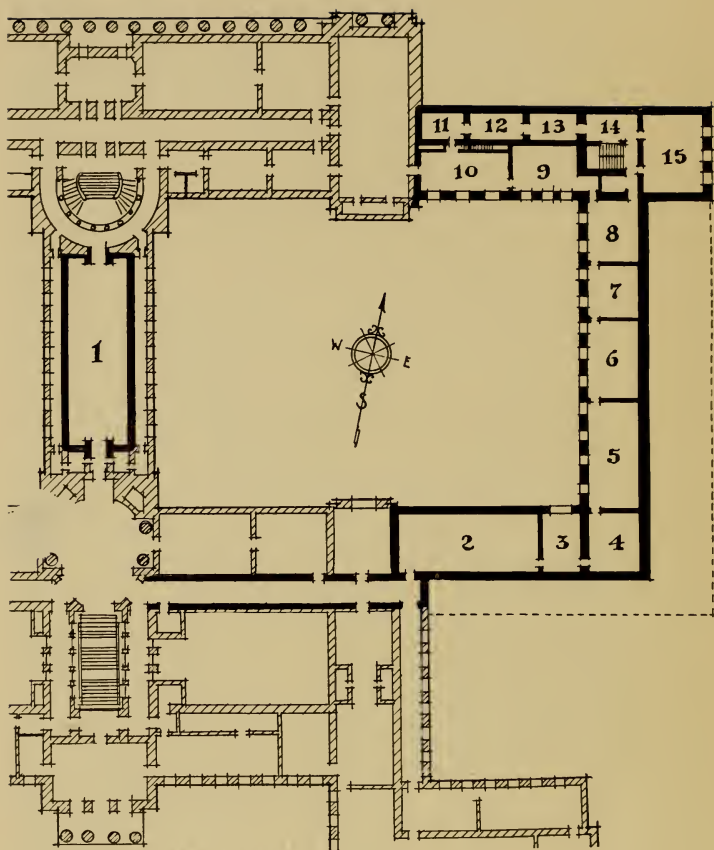
On the stair landing are two clocks, one by Aaron Willard of Roxbury, the other by William Claggett of Newport, and a full-length portrait of Colonel Sparhawk by John Singleton Copley.

Dimensions: length, 25' 6"; height, 11' 2".

### OTHER EXHIBITIONS

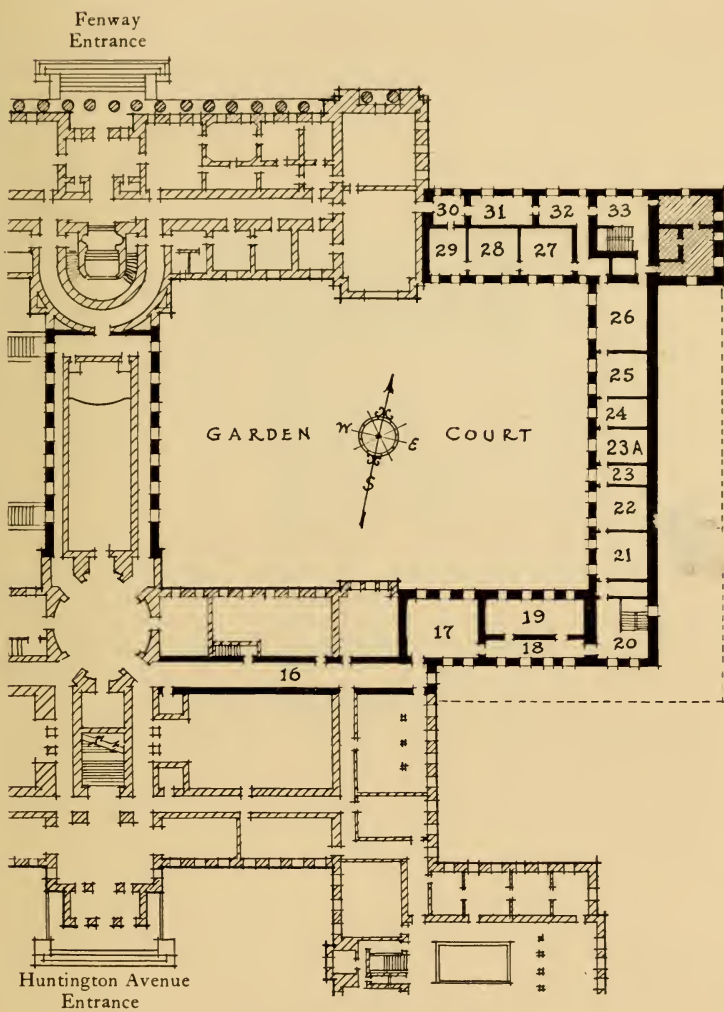
A few exhibitions remain temporarily on the Ground Floor of the Evans Building. Turning to the right from the Fenway Entrance, one finds the Bremgarten Room, the Lawrence Room, and the Leslie Lindsey Mason Memorial Collection of Musical Instruments. This important collection of Musical Instruments, only partially on view, not only illustrates the history and ethnology of instrument making, but is shown for its interest in design and craftsmanship. In the Lawrence Room is the William Arnold Buffum Amber Collection. Almost all phases of polished or carved amber are included in this collection.

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MAIN FLOOR





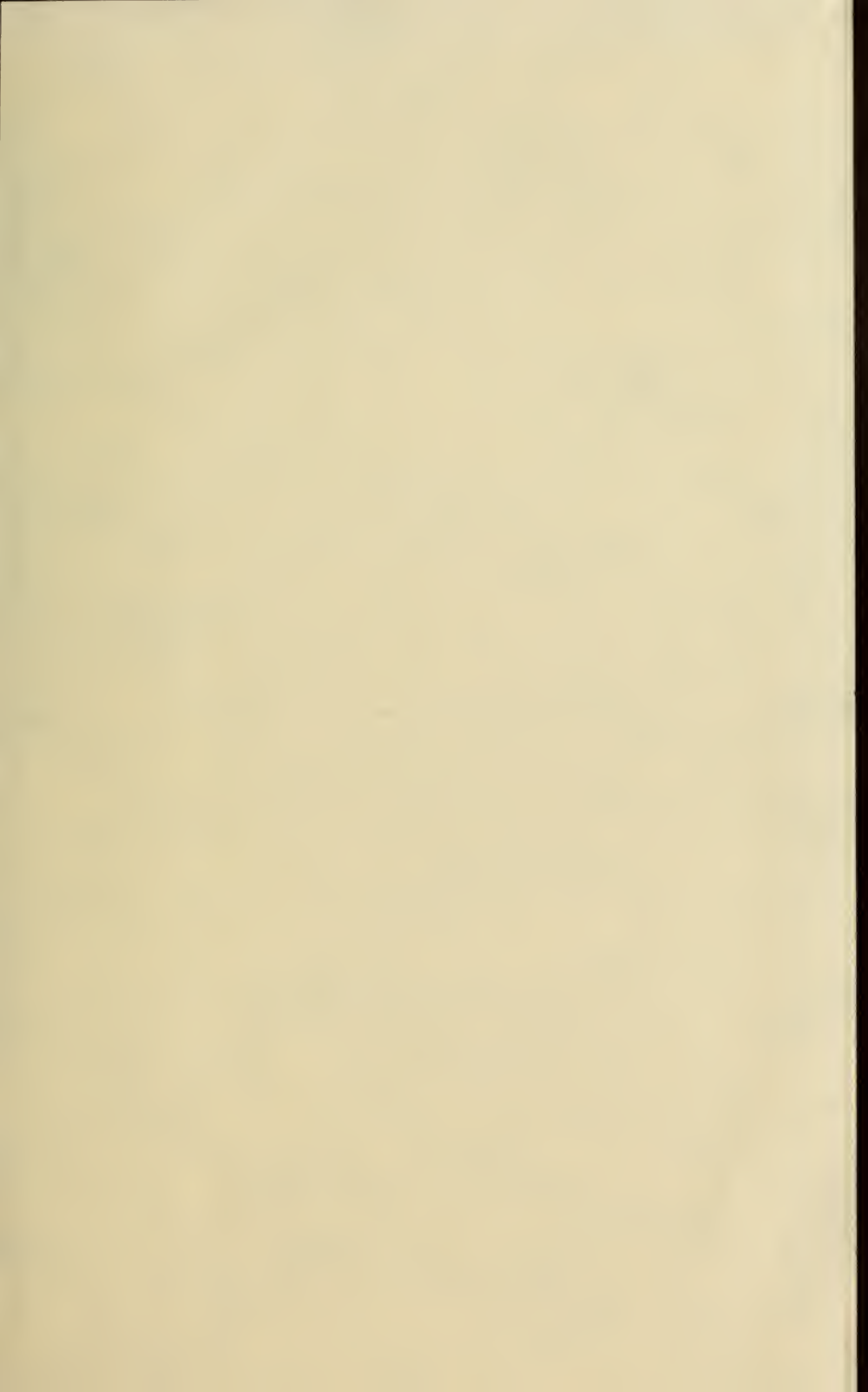
GROUND FLOOR

## LIST OF EXHIBITIONS

### COURT FLOOR

39. Frame from Ipswich, Massachusetts
40. Room from West Boxford, Massachusetts
41. Pine Paneling from Houses in Essex County, Massachusetts
42. Pine Room from West Boxford, Massachusetts
43. American Gallery
44. Room from Portsmouth, New Hampshire
45. Mid-Eighteenth Century Gallery
46. Room from Fiskdale, Massachusetts
47. Room from Marblehead, Massachusetts
48. Room from Bath, Maine
49. Gallery of Maple Furniture
50. Gallery of Furniture and Pewter
51. The Seasons Wall Paper
52. Silver Gallery
53. American Gallery

A few exhibitions remain temporarily on the Ground Floor of the Evans Building and in the Corridors on either side of the Lecture Hall.







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